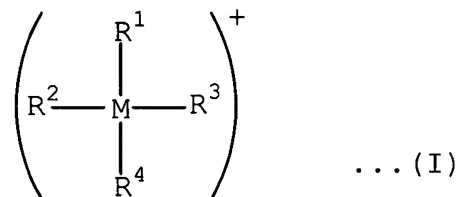


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Original) An aromatic polycarbonate resin composition comprising:

(A) an aromatic polycarbonate (component A)

(B) a layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following general formula (I):



(wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R^1 and R^2 represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, and R^3 and R^4 represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other),

the content of the component B being 0.1 to 20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A,

(C) a compound (component C) having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component, the content of the component C being 0.1 to 50 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A, and

(D) a partial ester and/or a full ester (component D) of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol, the component D being 0.005 to 1 part by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A.

Claim 2. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are an alkyl group having 8 to 11 carbon atoms.

Claim 3. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein R^3 and R^4 in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are a methyl group or an ethyl group.

Claim 4. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein M in the general formula (I) relating to the component B is a nitrogen atom.

Claim 5. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the component C is a polymer having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

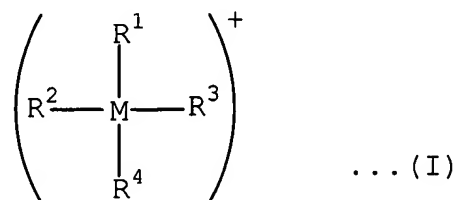
Claim 6. (Original) The composition of claim 5, wherein the component C is a styrene-containing polymer (component C-1) having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 7. (Original) The composition of claim 6, wherein the component C-1 is a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer.

Claim 8. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the higher fatty acid of the component D is an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 10 to 32 carbon atoms, and the polyhydric alcohol is an aliphatic alcohol having 3 to 32 carbon atoms.

Claim 9. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the component D is a partial ester of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol.

Claim 10. (Original) An aromatic polycarbonate resin composition comprising:
 (A) an aromatic polycarbonate (component A)
 (B) a layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following general formula (I):



(wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R¹ and R² represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each

other, and R³ and R⁴ represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other),

the content of the component B being 0.1 to 20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A, and

(C) a compound (component C) having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component, the content of the component C being 0.1 to 50 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A.

Claim 11. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein R¹ and R² in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are an alkyl group having 8 to 11 carbon atoms.

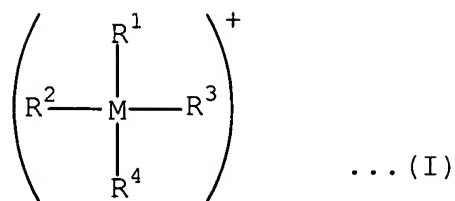
Claim 12. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein the component C is a polymer having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 13. (Original) The composition of claim 12, wherein the component C is a styrene-containing polymer (component C-1) having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 14. (Original) The composition of claim 13, wherein the component C-1 is a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer.

Claim 15. (Original) A method for producing an aromatic polycarbonate resin composition by mixing (A) 100 parts by weight of aromatic polycarbonate (component A) with (B) 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of layer silicate ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion,

wherein as the layer silicate, a layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following general formula (I):



(wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R¹ and R² represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, and R³ and R⁴ represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other),
is used so as to improve hydrolysis resistance.

Claim 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein R¹ and R² in the general formula (I) relating to the component B are an alkyl group having 7 to 14 carbon atoms.

Claim 17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the aromatic polycarbonate resin composition is produced by further mixing (C) a compound (component C) having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component in an amount of 0.1 to 50 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A.

Claim 18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the mixing is melt-kneading.

Claim 19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the component C is a polymer having an affinity for the aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

Claim 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the component C is a styrene-containing polymer (component C-1) having a functional group comprising a carboxyl group and/or a derivative thereof.

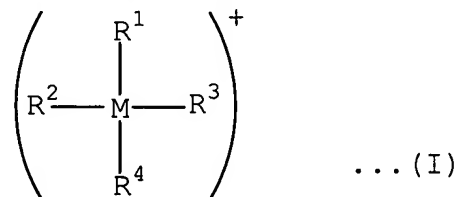
Claim 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the component C-1 is a styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer.

Claim 22. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the component B and the component C are melt-kneaded in advance so as to obtain a melt-kneaded mixture which is then melt-kneaded with the component A.

Claim 23. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the aromatic polycarbonate resin composition is produced by further mixing (D) a partial ester and/or a full ester (component D) of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol in an amount of 0.005 to 1 part by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the component A.

Claims 24-29. (Canceled)

Claim 30. (Original) An additive for improving the physical properties of an aromatic polycarbonate resin, the additive comprising (C) 100 parts by weight of compound (component C) having an affinity for an aromatic polycarbonate (component A) and having a hydrophilic component and (B) 1 to 300 parts by weight of layer silicate (component B) having 50 to 200 milliequivalents/100 g of cation exchange capacity and ion-exchanged by an organic onium ion represented by the following general formula (I):



(wherein M represents a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, R^1 and R^2 represent an alkyl group having 6 to 16 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other, and R^3 and R^4 represent an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be the same as or different from each other).

Claim 31. (Currently Amended) A molded article produced by injection-molding the aromatic polycarbonate resin composition of claim 1 ~~or 10~~.

Claim 32. (New) A molded article produced by injection-molding the aromatic polycarbonate resin composition of claim 10.